



WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 17, 1909.

THE republicans in Maryland and their white allies, the "independents," are usual, after receiving a good trouncing, crying "fraud." This year it is because they have lost their hold on the river counties where for decades they have had full control by reason of the large negro vote. The Baltimore Sun says:

With a view of making a thorough investigation of the conduct of the recent election in every county in which the Wilson ballot law is in force, a number of republicans and several well-known independents who supported the republicans in the recent campaign, held a conference on Monday at republican headquarters in the Calvert building.

The Wilson ballot law applies to certain counties in Maryland, but only so far as county affairs are concerned. It has no bearing on national or state elections, and puts a premium on intelligence and decency. This in itself necessarily makes it difficult for the ignorant to vote and, in turn this difficulty upon the part of the negro to outvote the intelligent property-owner—or white neighbor—arouses the indignation of the bosses in the republican ring of Maryland and the so-called independents. The Sun further says:

Mr. Archibald H. Taylor, who was president of the Association Opposed to the Suffrage Amendment; Mr. De Courcy W. Thom, who was defeated as a fusionist candidate for the house of delegates in Queen Anne county, and Mr. James T. Bright, one of the leaders of the fusionist party in Queen Anne, were among those who attended the meeting.

Some of these names are familiar to the Gazette's readers—not because of what they have done entitles them to a place in the hall of fame, but because of some other efforts, which are by no means spoken kindly of by a Virginian or southern democrat. It will be observed they are called "fusionists." This is pure situation, because they do not, as yet, desire to be called republicans. Why so we fail to understand. They long since crossed the bridge, and having attended an open caucus of republicans there is nothing left for them to do but to "burn the bridge after them." As the late Senator A. P. Gorman, once speaking of these fusionists, and who always discoursed them with the Gazette in a calm and dignified manner, said "they are indeed hard to please, and they can only be placated or reconciled in anything, or to anyone by having you accord them more than one half." The former great senator from Maryland was wise in his day and generation, and his wisdom was never better displayed than his analysis of the ambition of these so-called Maryland "independents."

"History shows that the high cost of living is the beginning of every national decline." This is the sum-up of the situation as James J. Hill views it at present. Mr. Hill had a long talk with President Taft yesterday before the Cabinet meeting and when he left the White House he declared that we must economize both in our private life and in our governmental system, or take the consequences. Just what these consequences are to be, Mr. Hill did not say, but he intimated that the country was in a pretty bad way. Before Mr. Hill left the White House he had half an hour's talk with Senator Burnes, of Oregon, who is chairman of the Senate subcommittee on public expenditures. The senator told him that in the report he was preparing to submit to his committee he would show how the government was needlessly spending all the way from fifty millions to one hundred millions a year. "We can cut down our expenditures in the government service all the way from 5 to 10 per cent," said Senator Burnes, "by putting in business methods in place of wasteful ones." If the high cost of the necessities be indicative of national decline, the United States has been in the recessionary state for several years past, for certainly living expenses are increasing annually. The necessities of life have for a long time been high in England, so much so that thousands have been compelled to deny themselves of many of the staple articles that enter into human existence. Yet Great Britain during all these years has shown little signs of decay. But Mr. Hill could not help but see the high cost of living in this country with our wasteful governmental system.

England is doubtless governed on better business principles than the United States, which probably is the reason she holds her own notwithstanding the high cost of living in the British realm.

HAVING awakened to the fact that it offers the chance for a crowning achievement of such tremendous proportions as to render odious the failure of the Roosevelt regime to act, the Taft administration, it is announced, has decided upon the most drastic prosecution, criminally and civilly, that the big customs frauds of the sugar trust will permit. The attitude of the government against the American Sugar

and Refining Company it is now said is this:

Every cent legally due the government by reason of false weighing will be collected, even if the payment of the money means the financial annihilation of the trust. Every person in any way connected with the trust, against whom evidence of complicity in the crime can be secured, will be sent to the penitentiary, without respect to the character of the position or the job held.

The people of this country will await impatiently the outcome of the government's contrast with the sugar trust.

As stated yesterday the legislature will be called on at the session next winter to enact a statute forbidding the playing of football in this state. As played now it should be stopped. A "game" which necessitates the players to be padded or practically armored to prevent the loss of limb or life should have no place in a civilized community, but unfortunately, by reason of the degeneracy of the times, the more brutal the game the more it is enjoyed by the spectators. This being the case the authorities should stop it at once and call a halt on football.

THE commissioner of navigation reports to Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, that the total documented shipping of the United States on July 1, 1909, comprised 25,688 vessels of 7,388,765 gross tons—a larger tonnage than under any foreign flag, except the British, 18,800,000 tons. Still it is stated that a ship subsidy bill will be forced through Congress at its next session.

THE Russian Minister of Justice has limited the percentage of Jewish students who may be eligible for admission to the bar. Are the Russians still jealous of the Jews?

From Washington.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Whether the Department of Justice will take any action to dissolve the merger of the Western Union Telegraph Company with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has not yet been decided. It is probable, however, according to statements made at the department today that an investigation will be made as to the fact in the case and it would not be surprising, in the opinion of some of the officials, if a suit for dissolution should grow out of the inquiry. If it is true, as stated, that the Postal Telegraph Company already controls the American Telephone and Telegraph Company which has now absorbed the Western Union, the oft-and opinion was offered that the new merger would be prohibited under the Sherman anti-trust law.

President Taft, Postmaster General Hitchcock and Solomon Luna, republican national committeeman from New Mexico, had a conference today over the governorship of the territory. It is understood that Mr. Luna is advocating the appointment of A. L. Lawless, third assistant postmaster general, who is at present under treatment at Fort Stanton, N. M.

President Taft will issue within a few days an executive order making it a misdemeanor to solicit labor within the limits of the Canal Zone. The order is directed against the agents of South American railroad projects who have been active in inducing laborers to quit the canal under promise of more highly remunerative employment elsewhere. During the last month 1,000 laborers left the Canal Zone. Most of these were brought there by the United States with great expense.

An address to the negro students of Hampton Institute, a look-in on the Norfolk convention of deep water advocates and a quiet rest on the Potomac constitutes the program President Taft has mapped out for his week-end. Thursday afternoon at about three o'clock he will board the naval yacht Mayflower for the trip down the river and will be in Hampton Roads early Friday morning.

That the president can spend the money appropriated by Congress for the repairs and maintenance of the Executive Mansion in any way he pleases and that he can order the employees anywhere he wants to is the effect of a decision rendered by the Comptroller of the Treasury today. Mrs. R. Wallace, of Beverly, Mass., boarded three of the White House servants last summer while the capital of the nation was located at that place. The question arose as to whether the bill could be paid out of the appropriation for "repairs, fuel, etc., of the Executive Mansion" upon which roll the men were carried. The comptroller decided that it could and now Mrs. Wallace will get her money.

A crisis is pending today between the United States and Chili over the settlement of the Alop claim which has been the subject of negotiation between the two countries for several weeks. The American Minister, Thomas C. Dawson, has been recalled from his post and left Santiago last night for Rio where he departs for the United States. Pending further developments the litigation will remain temporarily in the hands of the secretary, S. L. Pierpont. The Alop case is one that has been standing for many years, and involves several millions of dollars. At various times Chile has promised to adjust the matter but in view of the poor condition of the country's finances the United States has deferred pressing the case until the present time.

President Taft reopened the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, according to information from the highest sources today and Attorney-General Wickersham has been asked to present a written report to the White House as to whether Ballinger's activities in the Cripple Creek case was within the law. The President himself is reviewing the case and will decide whether the activities of his Secretary of the Interior have been inimical to the Roosevelt conservative policies. Rumors are afloat that Taft will anticipate the proposed Congressional investigation of the Interior Department by an investigation more searching than any that could be instituted on Capitol Hill.

President Taft, Postmaster General Hitchcock and Director of the Census Durand all got together today and pla-

cated Representative Morehead, of North Carolina, who threatened to resign because the administration had failed to consult him when appointing the census supervisor for his district. It was later announced that Morehead's man Joyce, would be given the place and Prof. Glasson, who was at first appointed, would be given a position equally as good in Washington.

The House insurgents intend to carry the rules fight into Congress the coming session. This is by authority of Representative Geo. W. Norris, of Nebraska, one of the leaders of the movement, who has just arrived in Washington. He expresses great confidence in the final overthrow of the "machine" and declares that the insurgents' camp is daily gaining new recruits. "There will be not less than 50 republicans who will push the rules fight to season and out," said Norris. There are many more who will join the movement simply because of their belief that the majority of the House should rule. The latter will not "insure" on anything else than this; they will support the progressive policies in a general way. Of course there will be differences of opinion on particular matters. Norris professes to have no quarrel with the conservative and progressive elements in both houses of Congress will overshadow everything else at the coming session. He does not look for the passage of much progressive legislation.

At the request of President Taft, Attorney General Wickersham has prepared three bills embodying the president's views on this subject and containing many suggestions of his own and officials of administration for carrying them into effect. They are: A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce law, a bill to amend the Sherman anti-trust law, a bill to provide federal charters for corporations. Yielding to the sentiment in Congress, especially in the senate, against the practice of cabinet officers' formulation, it is expected that the friends of the administration will be selected to father the bills in this body.

News of the Day.

The Baltimore board of estimates has fixed the tax rate for next year at \$2 on the \$100.

At a big celebration in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of his birth, John Fletcher Medaris, of Greens Fork, Ind., died yesterday.

The National Association of Railway Commissioners in session in Washington yesterday adopted a report urging a federal law giving the interstate commerce commission authority to prescribe uniform classification of freight traffic.

Harry K. Thaw was yesterday taken from Matamoras to New York on a writ of habeas corpus as a witness for his mother in the suit brought against her by Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the alienist, for \$7,000 for alleged services rendered at Thaw's trial.

Charles L. Worrier, formerly local treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, is in jail in Cincinnati, and a warrant is out for the arrest of Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford on a charge of receiving \$1,000 of the \$443,000, which Worrier is accused of embezzling from the railroad.

For the second time at Charlotte, Mich., little Ruth Butler, four years old, sometime ago she pushed a baby sister off the bed and the infant strangled to death. Yesterday a 15-day-old baby died from the effects of chloroform playfully administered by Ruth, who had seen the mother used the drug to stop aching teeth.

The secretary of the navy will ask Congress for two battleships of 26,000 tons each, to form a division of four, with the two ships of this class authorized last winter. He will also ask for a new type of scout cruiser and for a number of submarines and torpedo-boat destroyers. The general board had recommended that four 26,000-ton ships be asked for, or that if only two ships be requested they be of 30,000-ton displacement.

Continued extensive desertions in the United States army during the last fiscal year form the leading feature of the annual report of Adjutant General Ainsworth. After showing that 4,993 men deserted from the enlisted force of the regular army, General Ainsworth concludes that only a strict enforcement of severe penalties diminish materially the practice of taking "French leave" on the part of the soldiers.

Twenty-two assistant weighers in the New York custom-house are known to have been implicated in or are under suspicion of a positive character in the sugar trust frauds. This is set forth in a public statement issued last night by Chairman Black and Messrs. McInerney and Wadsworth of the Civil Service Commission, in answer to charges to the effect that appointments and removals in the New York customs house were at the dictum of the trust.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals now has under consideration an application for bail in the case of James Conway, the Richmond barkeeper, accused of the murder of Robert Torrence. Yesterday's proceedings were as follows: Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company; argued and submitted. Daniel et al., vs. Lipscomb et al.; argued and submitted.

Next cases to be called: Washington Loan & Trust Company vs. Goodrich; Heckbach et al. vs. Blanton et al.; Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company vs. Cape's administratrix; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company vs. Southern Express Company; Johnson vs. Michaels; Board of Handley trustees vs. Winchester Memorial Hospital et al.; and Bradley and Co. vs. City of Richmond, being Nos. 4, 6, to 11 inclusive, of argument docket.

The American Federation of Labor. Toronto, Nov. 17.—The long-awaited report of the law committee, to which was referred the electrical workers' dispute, was made to the American Federation of Labor Convention this afternoon. The report recommended the reaffirmation of the Ewer agreement which was to drop all suits that were tying up the funds of the organization and to call a convention of the different factions to arrange a settlement. This agreement was never carried out, each side accusing the other of repudiating it.

The committee urged that efforts be continued to effect a settlement under the terms of the Denver agreement and recommended that President Gompers' name one representative, Frank J. McNulty, head of the "regular" electrical workers union, a second and J. J. Reid, leader of the secessionists; a third, none of whom shall be electrical workers the committee to act with the warring faction in trying to effect a settlement. The executive council, it is recommended shall take whatever action it sees fit in the case the plan proposed today proves futile. The report of the committee was adopted after a brief discussion.

Virginia News.

The remains of Archie Christian and W. L. Luffey, football victims, were buried in Richmond yesterday evening and the funeral were largely attended.

Senator Ben E. Tillman of South Carolina spent several hours at the university yesterday. He was much interested, especially in the architecture and grouping of the buildings.

A story has reached Roanoke, that a controlling interest in the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, which operates iron plants in Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky and owns mineral properties in other states, has been purchased by the United States Steel Corporation.

In Richmond yesterday Mayor Richardson issued orders forbidding the production of the play "Charlotte Temple," which opened at one of the local theatres Monday night for a run of one week. The play is declared by critics and patrons to be the most immoral, indecent and scandalous that has ever held the boards in any theatre.

Former State Senator W. E. Bibb, of Louisa, has been selected by Judge Samuel W. Williams, the attorney-general-elect, to be his assistant, succeeding Col. Robert Catlett. The announcement will create surprise throughout the State as it had been understood that Samuel Kelly, at Richmond, was to be the assistant attorney general.

Dr. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, who acted as an honorary pallbearer at the funeral in Richmond yesterday of Archer Christian, who was killed at football in the Virginia-Georgetown game in Washington on Saturday, last night gave out a statement in which he reaches the conclusion that the peril of death must be eliminated from football or the game abandoned.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

Without discussion and by unanimous vote, the Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at its session in Newport News, yesterday adopted the report of the temperance committee, which urges the Anti-alcohol League of Virginia to petition the state legislature to give the people of the state the right to decide whether or not Virginia shall be put into the dry column. A rumor is current that the executive committee of the Anti-alcohol League will immediately launch a campaign for the state-wide issue. A petition to the legislature will be circulated, and, if the required 25 per cent. of voters sign it, the petition will be taken before the convention of the Anti-alcohol League in January for ratification. Then it will be presented to the legislature, which will be in session at the time.

Although Speaker Byrd and the other democratic leaders of the legislature have decreed that there shall be no liquor legislation at this session of the legislature, it is believed in some quarters that the Anti-alcohol League can bring sufficient pressure to bear to force the legislature to put the question to a vote of the people. That the league, at its annual convention, will declare for state-wide prohibition is a foregone conclusion.

The Randolph-Macon College Carnegie Foundation controversy was reopened, the conference adopting a set of resolutions from the educational board which provide for the increase of the assessment for the college this year by \$1,000 and for appointment of a committee to draft a charter, incorporating the board of trustees of the college in accordance with the state law, which shall be submitted to the next annual session of the Virginia Annual Conference for ratification. Leaders of the conference believe that this resolution and the one adopted by the conference Monday will put an end to the Randolph-Macon controversy, as they expect the trustees to accept the resolutions without opposition.

Richmond was selected as the next place of meeting of the conference, the sessions to be held in the Centenary Church. The question of church protection by insurance occupied much of the attention of the conference, a majority and minority report being made. After a long discussion the conference decided to leave the matter to a special committee, which is to report at the next conference. The appointments of pastors were announced last night.

WESTERN UNION BOUGHT.

Control of the Western Union Telegraph Company, long regarded as one of the chief properties in which the Gould family was interested, has passed into other hands.

It was stated in yesterday's Gazette that announcement had come from the head office of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in Boston that that corporation (popularly spoken of as the "Long Distance") had obtained the control of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The acquisition of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which has been in the hands of the Gould family for many years, is a landmark in the history of the telephone company.

To make the absorption complete the incorporation of a new billion-dollar company, it is said, will be necessary to include the \$592,475,400 of bonds and stock of the American Telephone Company, known as the Bell Company, and the outstanding \$185,000,000 of bonds and stock of the Western Union.

TO DOUBLE TRACK LINE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the company in Richmond, at which time provision was made for double-tracking 1,500 miles of the main line from Richmond south. The improvement, which is designed to make the coast line the great trunk road of the Atlantic seaboard, is to be provided for through an issue of \$200,000,000 in gold bonds, which will not only pay for the double-tracking, but for the erection of shops and new terminals, as well as to care for present outstanding indebtedness of the company. The issue will provide for 4 per cent interest, payable semi-annually in gold, either American, English, French or German, which indicates a possibility of finding a foreign market for the securities. Certificate holders are given 90 days in which to subscribe to the new bonds.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C. Nov. 17, Wheat 106-112.

Today's Telegraphic News

No Refund.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Nov. 17.—Democratic State Chairman Ellison today announced that the fund obtained by assessment of primary candidates was exhausted in the election and no candidate will get a refund. Years ago candidates got back nearly half the assessments.

National Railway Commissioners.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Holding that many of the so-called special claims now paid by railroads to large shippers are in reality an outgrowth of the old rebating habit from which many roads have not been able to shake themselves free, and recommending an exceptionally severe code of demurrage rules to govern shippers throughout the United States, the special committee appointed to consider the car shortage question made its much-discussed report to the National Association of Railway Commissioners today.

The report was framed after several stormy meetings at which open accusations were made that the railroads' interests were being considered above those of the shippers.

The report which was adopted today, and which will be made the basis of demurrage regulations by practically all the large railroads in the country, wipes away many special privileges which railroads have feared to take from large shippers, but which in the view of the committee, mean an advantage that enables these favored shippers to control the market.

It was found, for instance, that the steel trust has never been forced to pay demurrage charges on cars kept over the prescribed time, because the railroads feared that the steel interests would divert their traffic to other lines or establish a railroad of their own. The demurrage charges have in this case, been charged to "weather and bunching."

The committee also recommends the abolition of the "industry rule" which allows shippers that move cars to their own sidings by their own engines, 24 hours more in which to unload the cars than other shippers.

The "50 per cent plus rule" also in vogue in the steel district, is characterized as "utterly vicious" and as having been called into operation "to accentuate the large steel and iron operations to the discomfort of demurrage rules." It is also called a means to avoid the payment of demurrage.

Time for reconsigning of cars is also abolished. The committee finds that in some cases the coal barons have secured five days for the reconsignment of cars, holding the cars of coal meanwhile, using them merely as warehouses, awaiting a favorable turn in the market.

The rules adopted today allow all shippers two days in which to unload all merchandise. It is held that the shipper has an obligation as well as the railroad. An additional day is allowed for reconsignment or inspection. Sundays and legal holidays are not included in these rules. At the expiration of the free time, a charge of \$1 a day or fraction of a day shall be made until the car is released. Where the weather is absolutely such that unloading of the car will damage the freight, the shipper is allowed additional free time.

The committee refused to consider reciprocal demurrage which provides a penalty for the railroads' failure to deliver empty cars when ordered by the shipper, because it is held that this is a matter of law and not a real demurrage rule.

Because of the omission of this feature from the majority report, Railway Commissioner Gotlib, of Ohio; Rhea, of Virginia; Webb, of Mississippi, and Blitch, of Florida, presented a minority report incorporating reciprocal demurrage.

Other reports presented today advocate the abolition of grade crossings; the physical valuation of the railroad property in the United States by federal authorities as a basis of rate making; the taxation of railroads on the basis of their gross earnings; the passage of a better safety appliance act, and condemn the use of the injunction in railroad legislation as delaying the enforcement of law.

Destitution in England.

London, Nov. 17.—In a report made today by General Booth, the commander of the Salvation Army, declaring that that organization is unable to take care of ten per cent of the people now applying to it for assistance, is revealed an appalling condition of distress, suffering and starvation, brought to a terrible climax by the winter weather which set in last week.

Hundreds of thousands of British workmen, able-bodied, skilled artisans, willing and anxious to work, are, with their families, literally starving and perishing from lack of food, fuel and clothing. Inquiry today, instigated by General Booth's report, reveals the complete break-down of the machinery of the charitable organizations of this city.

According to General Booth the situation today is the worst that he has faced in his long period of service in the United Kingdom.

During the past two or three days the suburbs and residential districts have been invaded by working men who accompanied by their wives and children stand in the streets and sing in this plaintive verse: "What will become of England if things go on this way? A million honest workmen are starving day by day. We cannot find employment; for bread our children crave, While some of them have died of want and now lie in their graves."

A lie is then passed in the hope of eking out a few pennies, and the notes of the song serve as a force of warning for begging which would result under other conditions.

Will Challenge for the Cup.

New York, Nov. 17.—Before sailing for Europe today on the Lusitania, Sir Thomas Lipton authorized the statement through the United Press that he would positively challenge for the America's cup again, the cup races to be held during the year 1911. The challenge will come in official form through the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, of which Lipton is a member.

Eighteen Men Drowned.

Rome, Nov. 17.—Eighteen men were drowned when the steamer Maria Adalgisa sank off Brindisi. The Maria Adalgisa was transported a force of women from Brindisi to the fortifications which are being built near there for coast defense. She struck on a rocky reef and sank almost immediately.

Swan Bros

Daily Deliveries to All Suburbs.

OUR REMNANT DAY EVERY THURSDAY.

Our Weekly Remnant Sale every Thursday is looked forward to by hundreds of our patrons, because we always offer good bargains and they find here everything exactly as advertised.

Twenty-five yards of 25c and 15c Floor Oil Cloth, with slight imperfections, in remnants of one to three yards. Special price Thursday, the square yard, 15c. 15 remnants of one and one-half yards wide Oil Cloth in pieces of 14 to 4 yards long, 3c value. Special price the square yard, 21c. Three remnants of finished Linoleum, two yards square, 7c value. Special price Thursday the square yard, 19c. Two remnants of Fine Matting, one yard wide, seven yards and 41 yards in the piece, 45c value. Remnant price Thursday, pair, 25c. Two Ladies' Rain Coats, size 36 and 38, \$6.50 quality. Remnant price Thursday, pair, \$1.98. Two hundred yards of Fine Matting, one yard wide, 35c value. Remnant price Thursday, pair, 25c. One lot Children's Wool Sweaters, \$1.00 value. Remnant price Thursday, each, 49c. One dozen H. and G. Invisible Lacing Corsets, \$1.00 quality. Remnant price Thursday, pair, 50c. One Nemo Corset, size 28, slightly soiled, \$3.00 quality. Remnant price Thursday, pair, \$1.19. One C. B. Corset, soiled, size 29, \$2.50 quality. Remnant price Thursday, pair, \$1.19. Two pair American Ladies Corsets, sizes 26 and 28, \$2.00 value. Remnant price Thursday, pair, \$1.19.

England's Crisis.

London, Nov. 17.—A whirlwind political campaign, unequalled in the history of England, began today following the announcement of Lord Lansdowne, unionist leader in the House of Lords, that the peers will reject the Lloyd-George budget. Even the most conservative supporters of the House of Lords are of the opinion that the existence of that body as a legislative branch of the government is in danger.

The liberals are furious. They denounce the intended action of the lords as revolutionary and unconstitutional, and say that the intended usurpation of the finance handling power of the House of Commons will result in the immediate abolition of the peers.

It is recognized everywhere that the rejection of the budget will result in financial chaos for the government. With the collection of all revenue held up pending a general election, a loan of \$500,000,000 have to be negotiated to conduct the affairs of the government. The liberals will not, it is certain, make any compromise that would arrange the collection of temporary revenue, as they say that the action of the lords in starting the revolution will make them responsible for the consequences.

Madame Steinhilf.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Owing that Madame Marguerite Steinhilf was acquitted of the murder of her husband and mother by a scheme which influenced a majority of the jury, La Patrie today outlined the manner in which it says a vote of nine for conviction was changed to a majority for acquittal according to La Patrie, nine jurymen favored condemning Madame Steinhilf until Foreman Pourpart was taken ill Friday night. He, it is claimed, favored a conviction with a recommendation for capital punishment, and six jurors were following his opinion.

To Rescue Bodies.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 17.—With this village practically under martial law, the recovery of the bodies of the miners who were buried alive in the St. Paul mine will begin today under guard of state troops. The situation is regarded as extremely critical and trouble is feared when the raising of the bodies begins.

At six o'clock this morning the seal was taken off the main shaft of the mine and Fire Chief Horan, of Chicago, and a company of Chicago firemen prepared to go down to fight the fire. Whether any life can be made to recover bodies today cannot be determined before the firemen and state mine inspectors have gone down and have learned whether the flames are still raging.

The Postal and Western Union.

New York, Nov. 17.—There will probably be no actual merger of the Postal and Western Union Telegraph Companies following the acquisition of a "substantial minority interest" in the Western Union by the American Telephone and Telegraph Companies, although the Mackay interests, which control the postal, are heavily interested in the telephone corporation. Well-informed circles here declare today that if the two telephone companies, which are now competitors, were to be combined, the government would interfere on the grounds that a monopoly was being formed. It is believed, however, that the two companies will have a "business understanding" whereby territorial rights will be protected.

Trust Company Closes Doors.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—The American Trust Company, Broad street and Ridge avenue, was ordered closed today by State Commissioner of Banking Smith. A. L. Taber, state bank examiner, has been appointed temporary receiver. The trouble, according to Receiver Taber, was probably "undigested securities." It is claimed that the institution had never recovered from the panic of 1907. The capital of the bank is \$200,000, and it has a surplus and undivided profits of \$74,878. Total deposits of the bank amount approximately to \$400,000.

Can you believe your senses?

When two of them, taste and smell, having been impaired it not utterly destroyed, by nasal Catarrh, are fully restored by Ely's Cream Balm, can you doubt that this remedy deserves all that has been said of it by thousands who have used it? It is applied directly to the affected air-passages and begins its healing work at once. Why not get it today? All druggists or mailed by Ely Bros, 50 Warren street, New York, on receipt of 50 cents.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

Washington, Nov. 17.—A plot to wreck the fast Southern Railway express train, the southwestern limited, due in this city at 6 a. m. was discovered in the nick of time this morning by railroad detectives who have been hot on the trail of miscreants suspected of attempts of this sort.

The Southern Railway trains enter the new Union station through a long tunnel. Just before daylight this morning, detectives peered upon Domitio Falaco, an Italian trackwalker, and, it is stated, caught him in the act of fastening a heavy steel shoe to the rails—an obstruction which would have totally wrecked the next train.

For the past three months a strict watch has been kept by a score of secret agents in anticipation of such an attempt. Late in August workmen in the tunnel found an obstruction on the tracks; subsequently, on November 7, an engine was derailed by a similar attempt. It is now believed that an organized gang has deliberately plotted to wreck one of the trains in the tunnel. Falaco, who was caught today, refuses to talk. He will be arraigned in the police court tomorrow, under the law making train wrecking a misdemeanor.

Longworth's Emphatic Denial.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 17.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth today denounced as an absolute lie the assertion made by Emma Krosbel, a German woman, who was chief mistress of ceremonies at the Korean court in 1905, that his wife, then Alice Roosevelt, rode to the tomb of the Korean Kings attired in a scarlet riding habit, smoking a cigarette, and had her picture taken on a stone elephant which graced the chief tomb.

Sugar Trust.

New York, Nov. 17.—Other indictments in the sugar defrauding cases are expected by government authorities from the federal grand jury within a short time. The names and positions of the men under suspicion are kept a profound secret.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 17.—The stock market opened strong with practically all railroad and industrial issues showing gains in the first few minutes trading. Bearish influence caused a slight reaction in prices during the first hour but this was soon recovered and the tone continued strong with fractional net gains. Western Union continued under pressure. A general strong tone prevailed during the late forenoon, Western Union recovering all of its early losses.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A second hurricane in 48 hours swept over Lake Superior today and is expected to add to the toll of death already exacted by the storm since it started two days ago. It was estimated that thirty lives had already been lost in the storm and as many more are in imminent danger.

Field Marshal Prince Arimoto Yamagata has been appointed president of Japanese privy council to succeed Prince Ito, who was assassinated at Harbin. Prince Yamagata is a distinguished veteran of the civil